Mariya Shkurat
T.A. Pismenkova, research supervisor
S.A. Svizhevska, language adviser
SHEI "National Mining University", Dnipropetrovsk

E-Learning Platform

Multimedia Internet services platform e-learning now contain more than a few tens of thousands of pages and organized thousands of chapters covering the full cycle of research in the various sciences. Some e-learning encyclopedia contains more than 25,000 media e-learning objects.

Platforms provide services such as virtual and remote laboratory for experiments. For a few hundred thousand users per month platform are the most commonly used scientific and educational services on the Internet.

Demonstrate the benefits of e-learning makes it accessible representation of semantics of the object allows you to create dynamic paths of e-learning based on semantic user profiles. Education is very difficult for any individual process Users of e-learning. Especially unskilled students require a teacher or personalized artificial intelligence. Experienced students learning process individually optimized by personalized didactics, dynamic assembly of pages and corresponding units are different ways of learning. To distinguish the results of personalized, individual didactics, page structure, content and the way from the traditional e-learning content and rigidly defined path will be called dynamically generated, individual learning path dynamic trajectories of e-learning. To improve the readability of educational platforms, such devices must be able to adapt to individual skills, experience and personal motivation of students. Concept of personal e-learning environment can be better achieved if there is a large set of user data. User data on traditional platforms require registration with precise monitoring of knowledge, experience and other personal skills. But monitoring can lead to failure of certain groups of users. Any registration of barrier creates free participation reducing the number of users. A small number of users will weaken the market position of the platform. With free access to e-learning platform has a way to create a marketable system. It is analysis of the information session and an offer of additional services with its further registration. The system compares the knowledge of the user information collected in the current session. After a semantic analysis system recommends ways to prepare content to individual way. For other methods of free access to e-learning platform increases the cost of the cost of services. A set of user data can be used for recommendations to all users of the platform.

Additional research will benefit from the transfer of certain recommendations to all users and groups the opportunity to optimize the access procedures. Submitted online platform contain resources for higher education in the natural sciences. The target groups are teachers and students. More likely is to use various value-added services. Students and teachers rely on the continued availability of content and platforms.